



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/40/1120
S/18107
28 May 1986
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fortieth session
Agenda item 21
THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA:
THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE
AND SECURITY AND PEACE
INITIATIVES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-first year

Letter dated 27 May 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of Honduras to the United Nations addressed
to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the joint proposal of Costa Rica and Guatemala, to which El Salvador and Honduras have adhered (see annex), and to request you to arrange for its distribution as an official document of the fortieth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 21, and of the Security Council.

At the same time, I should like to inform you that this proposal has already been communicated to the Organization of American States.

(Signed) Hector ZELAYA COLMANN
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

ANNEX

Joint proposal of Costa Rica and Guatemala

Concerning the military manoeuvres, armaments and troop strength covered by chapter III: "Commitments with regard to security matters" of the Contadora Act on Peace and Co-operation in Central America, the delegations of Costa Rica and Guatemala are aware that our negotiations must enter a more constructive phase in order for the commitments agreed to by our Foreign Ministers at their latest meeting in Panama on 6 and 7 April 1986 to be fulfilled. Since extremely divergent proposals exist which impede the achievement of the goals set for the signing of the Contadora Act on Peace and Co-operation in Central America on 6 June of this year, we have analysed these proposals and their consequences exhaustively, in the conciliatory spirit which guides us in these negotiations, and, in our desire to co-operate in the search for a consensus solution, we wish to comment as follows on the points of agreement on aspects vital to achieving peace in the region contained in the different proposals:

- (1) Both proposals recognize the need to impose limits on military development.
- (2) Both proposals recognize the need to create conditions for a climate of confidence among the States of Central America.
- (3) The proposals also agree that the security element is a fundamental factor for the overall development of each country and the general welfare of the peoples of Central America.
- (4) Similarly, the proposals reflect the political will to conclude the negotiating process by signing the Act on the agreed date.

In view of the above and of the fact that all the States represented by us agree that a comprehensive, simultaneous and verifiable settlement is essential to ensuring genuine compliance with the commitments into which they will enter, we present the following proposal:

CHAPTER III

COMMITMENTS WITH REGARD TO SECURITY MATTERS

In conformity with their obligations under international law and in accordance with the objective of laying the foundations for effective and lasting peace, the Parties assume commitments with regard to security matters relating to the regulation of military manoeuvres, the cessation of the arms build-up, the dismantling of foreign military bases, schools or other installations, the withdrawal of foreign military advisers and other foreign elements participating in military or security activities, the prohibition of the traffic in arms, the cessation of support for irregular forces, the denial of encouragement or support

for acts of terrorism, subversion or sabotage and the establishment of a regional system of direct communication.

To that end, the Parties undertake to take specific action in accordance with the following:

Section 1. COMMITMENTS WITH REGARD TO MILITARY MANOEUVRES

16. To comply with the following provisions as regards the holding of national military manoeuvres:

(a) When national military manoeuvres are held in areas less than 10 kilometres from the territory of another State and when the number of troops exceeds 1,000, the appropriate prior notification to the other States Parties and the Verification and Control Commission, mentioned in part II of this Act, shall be made at least 30 days beforehand.

(b) The notification shall contain the following information:

1. Name;
2. Purpose;
3. Participating troops, units and forces;
4. Area where the manoeuvre is scheduled;
5. Programme and timetable;
6. Equipment and weapons to be used.

(c) Invitations shall be issued to observers from neighbouring States Parties.

17. To comply with the following provisions as regards the holding of international military manoeuvres:

1. Not to hold the manoeuvre within an area of 5 kilometres measured from the border, except with the consent of the adjoining country.
2. When the manoeuvre is held in an area within 30 kilometres measured from the border, notification to the Verification and Control Commission and neighbouring States Parties shall be given at least 30 days beforehand, specifying:

- (a) Name;
- (b) Purpose;
- (c) Participating States;
- (d) Participating troops, units and forces;

- (e) Area where the manoeuvre is scheduled;
 - (f) Programme and timetable;
 - (g) Equipment and weapons to be used.
3. The total number of combat troops in the manoeuvre in the area established in paragraph 2 above shall not exceed 5,000 combatants.
 4. The number of foreign combat troops participating in the manoeuvre shall not exceed the number of national combat troops.
 5. The zones in which artillery weapons are positioned shall be at such a distance that their maximum range is, in all directions, within the territory of the State in which the manoeuvre is being held.
 6. The duration of each manoeuvre shall not exceed 30 days.
 7. The total duration of manoeuvres shall not exceed 60 days a year.
 8. The States in whose territory the manoeuvre is being held shall invite the other States Parties to send observers.

Section 2. COMMITMENTS WITH REGARD TO ARMAMENTS AND TROOP STRENGTH

18. To halt the arms race in all its forms, imposing maximum limits on weapons and the number of troops under arms with a view to their control and reduction in order to establish a reasonable balance of forces in the region.

19. On the basis of the foregoing, the Parties agree:

(a) To submit simultaneously to the Verification and Control Commission their respective current inventories of weapons, military installations and troops under arms within 15 days of the entry into force of this Act.

(b) To regulate the maximum limit on military forces at the equivalent of 100,000 units of value in accordance with the basic chart for determining factors for establishing maximum limits for military development, which forms an integral part of this Act.

To that end, the following proportions and timetables are established:

1. Thirty days after the entry into force of the Act, no State Party shall have military resources exceeding the equivalent of 135,000 units of value.
2. Sixty days after the entry into force of the Act, no State Party shall have military resources exceeding the equivalent of 115,000 units of value.

3. Ninety days after the entry into force of the Act, no State Party shall have military resources exceeding the equivalent of 100,000 units of value.

(c) Not to increase their existing military equipment and forces after the date of entry into force of the Act. They may, however, replenish supplies, acquire ammunition and spare parts and mobilize reinforcements in order to keep existing equipment in operation and maintain current personnel levels, provided that the maximum limits agreed to in (b) above are not exceeded.

20. Not to introduce new weapons systems that alter the quality or quantity of current inventories of war matériel.

21. Not to introduce, possess or use lethal chemical weapons or biological, radiological or other weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects.

22. To initiate constitutional procedures so as to be in a position to sign, ratify or accede to treaties and other international agreements on disarmament, if they have not already done so.

